of tax was assessed or collected erroneously, illegally, without authority, or in any manner wrongfully, or on the grounds that such amount was excessive. This subpart does not apply to:

- (a) Any claim for drawback,
- (b) Any claim made in accordance with any law expressly providing for credit or refund where an article is withdrawn from the market, returned to bond, or lost or destroyed, and
- (c) Any claim based solely on errors in computation of the quantity of an article subject to tax or on mathematical errors in computation of the amount of the tax due, or to any claim in respect of tax collected or paid on an article seized and forfeited, or destroyed, as contraband.

#### § 70.503 Ultimate burden.

For the purposes of this subpart, the claimant, or owner, shall be treated as having borne the ultimate burden of an amount of tax only if:

- (a) The claimant or owner has not, directly or indirectly, been relieved of such burden or shifted such burden to any other person,
- (b) No understanding or agreement exists for any such relief or shifting, and
- (c) If the claimant or owner has neither sold nor contracted to sell the articles involved in such claim, such claimant or owner agrees that there will be no such relief or shifting.

# § 70.504 Conditions to allowance of credit or refund.

No credit or refund to which this subpart is applicable shall be allowed or made, pursuant to a court decision or otherwise, of any amount paid or collected as a tax unless a claim therefor has been filed, as provided in this subpart, by the person who paid the tax and the claimant, in addition to establishing that such claimant is otherwise legally entitled to credit or refund of the amount claimed, establishes:

- (a) That the claimant bore the ultimate burden of the amount claimed, or
- (b) That the claimant has unconditionally repaid the amount claimed to the person who bore the ultimate burden of such amount, or
  - (c) That:

- (1) The owner of the article furnished the claimant the amount claimed for payment of the tax;
- (2) The claimant has filed with the appropriate ATF officer the written consent of such owner to the allowance to the claimant of the credit or refund; and
- (3) Such owner satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

# § 70.505 Requirements on persons intending to file claim.

Any person who, having paid the tax with respect to an article, desires to claim refund or credit of any amount of such tax to which the provisions of this subpart are applicable must:

- (a) File a claim, as provided in §70.506, and
- (b) Comply with any other provisions of law or regulations which may apply to the claim.

### CLAIM PROCEDURE

### § 70.506 Execution and filing of claim.

Claims to which this subpart is applicable must be executed on Form 2635 (5620.8) in accordance with the instructions on the form. (For provisions relating to handcarried documents, see 27 CFR 70.304). Claims for credit or refund of taxes collected by district directors of customs, to which the provisions of section 6423, I.R.C., are applicable and which Customs regulations (19 CFR Part 24-Customs Financial and Accounting Procedure) require to be filed with the appropriate ATF officer, must be executed and filed in accordance with applicable Customs regulations and this subpart. The claim must set forth each ground upon which the claim is made in sufficient detail to apprise the appropriate ATF officer of the exact basis therefor. Allegations pertaining to the bearing of the ultimate burden relate to additional conditions which must be established for a claim to be allowed and are not in themselves legal grounds for allowance of a claim. There shall also be attached to the form and made part of the claim the supporting data required by §70.507. All evidence relied upon in support of such